

# Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation Annual Report 1982

### MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

HARRY HUGHES Governor

Wayne A. Cawley, Jr. Secretary of Agriculture

Hugh E. Binks Deputy Secretary

ANNUAL REPORT

FY 1982

Harry Hughes Governor



Wayne A. Cawley, Jr.
Secretary
Hugh E. Binks
Deputy Secretary

# STATE OF MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION FOUNDATION 50 Harry S. Truman Parkway Annapolis, Maryland 21401

April 1, 1983

The Honorable Harry R. Hughes, Governor The Honorable Melvin A. Steinberg, President of the Senate The Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin, Speaker of the House

### Gentlemen:

The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation is pleased to submit its fourth Annual Report.

During the four years since implementation of the program began, our efforts to save Maryland's most productive farmland have been most effective. In fact, Maryland is recognized as being among the leading states in the nation in permanent farmland preservation. This, of course, represents only modest early success, but both the recognition and favorable public response to the program in Maryland are indicative of the sound basis on which the program has been developed and initiated.

The combinations of State development policies, land preservation efforts and a variety of local government initiatives to protect the State's farmland have begun to merge to create an environment very favorable to a permanent and secure agricultural land base.

The continuing basis for voluntary participation in the program however, is a deep abiding love for the land in the farm community and a commitment to protect the land from the many pressures of encroachment and conversion to the benefit of future generations.

Today, the amount of land established as agricultural preservation districts has increased to 68,774 acres. Districts have been formed in 18 of the 23 counties, and of the 447 farms now with preservation district status, the Foundation has acquired or has under contract status permanent easements on 95 farms totalling 14,858 acres.

We are proud to report this progress in preserving Maryland's agricultural land resources.

Sincerely,

F. Grove Miller, Chairman

Board of Trustees

Wayne A. Cawley, Jr.

Secretary of Agriculture

### MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION FOUNDATION FY 1982 ANNUAL REPORT

### Description of Agricultural Land Preservation Approaches

### Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program Summary

The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation was created by the General Assembly in an effort to preserve productive agricultural land and woodland. The Foundation program is intended to ensure that resources will be available for future production of food and fiber for citizens of the State.

The program provides for the establishment of agricultural preservation districts and the sale of development rights easements. It is administered by an 11 member Board of Trustees, appointed by the Governor.

The program is completely voluntary on the part of landowners and is dependent upon the cooperation of local governments. It does require the local appointment of five (5) member agricultural preservation advisory boards which assist in promotion and implementation of the program.

### Agricultural Preservation Districts

An agricultural preservation district consists of one or more parcels of productive agricultural land or woodland, voluntarily initiated by the landowner(s). The district entails a formal agreement between the landowner and the Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (with approval of the local governing body) that the land will not be developed for at least a period of five (5) years. Land must meet minimum criteria established by the Foundation to be eligible for district status. Minimum eligibility criteria established by regulation include the following:

- (a) Agricultural preservation districts shall consist of land which is either used primarily for the production of food or fiber or is of such open space character and productive capability that continued agricultural production is feasible.
- (b) The majority of the land area of any district should consist of U.S.D.A. Soil Capability Classes I, II and III or U.S.D.A. Woodland Groups 1 and 2. Exceptions may include land areas of lower general capability but which are characterized by special capabilities or production as a result of soil, microclimatic, topographic, or hydrologic features, and areas of existing, extensive, specialized production, including dairying, livestock and poultry production, and fruit and berry production.
- (c) An agricultural preservation district may not be less than 100 contiguous acres, except that less than 100 contiguous acres may constitute a district where smaller acres are characterized by special capabilities or production as a result of soil, microclimatic, topographic, or hydrologic features.

(d) Land within the boundaries of a ten-year water and sewerage service district may be included in an agricultural preservation district only if that land is outstanding in productivity and is of significant size. NOTE: Refer to County Water and Sewerage Plan.

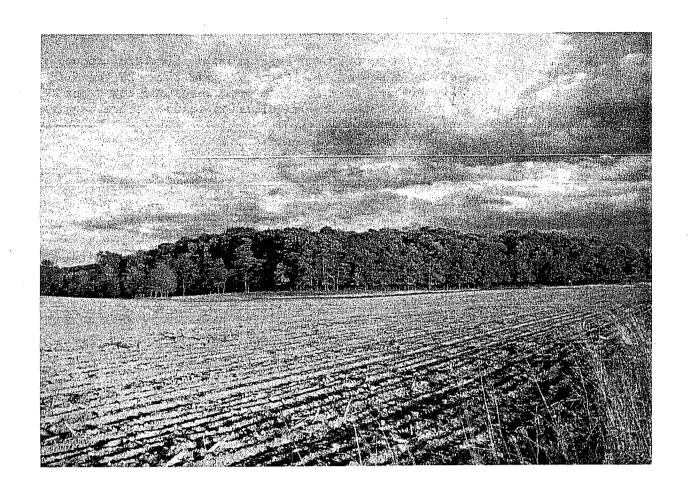
In addition to these minimum statewide criteria, counties may establish more stringent local stipulations.

The benefits of establishing a district which accrues to the landowner include the protection of and preference for normal agricultural activities (i.e. noise, odor, dust) via local ordinance, some protection from ill-planned State and local capital projects through informal interagency planning coordination and eligibility for development rights easement sale to permanently preserve the land with compensation. Districts thus entail commitments on the part of the landowners, local governments and State government.

Procedurally, petitions for the establishment of districts are submitted to the local government where the agricultural preservation advisory board and the county planning and zoning body review it. If either body recommends that the district should be approved, the county governing body must hold a public hearing on the petition. If the county governing body recommends approval, the petition is forwarded to the Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation for review. After the petition has been reviewed and approved by the Foundation, it is returned to the county governing body which establishes the district by local ordinance. If the petition does not receive the approval of both the county governing body and the Foundation, a district may not be formed. When a district is formed, the landowner(s) agrees not to develop the land for other than agricultural purposes for a minimum of five years. If within five years, an agricultural easement has not been purchased from the landowner(s) by the Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation, the landowner(s) may terminate the inclusion of their property in the district or continue its status indefinitely.

To date, approximately 68,000 acres of farmland have been included in districts in 18 counties. With implementation having begun in early 1979, this level of voluntary commitment of land to districts represents nearly three percent (3%) of the remaining agricultural land in the first three years of program implementation.

Participation is very much concentrated in Maryland agricultural areas under most development pressure, principally the metropolitan area counties. The greatest level of commitment to districts is in Carroll County where more than 13,000 acres of farmland have district status. The principal impetus is in the possibility of easement sale.



### Development Rights Easement

A development rights easement is simply a restriction on the use of land which the owner willingly allows the Foundation to impose in exchange for monetary compensation for the value of the easement or his asking price, whichever is lower. The value of the easement is determined by comparing the agricultural value of the land to the fair market value, with the difference being the value of the easement. Agricultural easements may be purchased only on land that is located within an agricultural preservation district. In order to sell an easement, the owner of land located within a district must submit an application to the Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation. The Foundation must forward the application to the county governing body for review. Upon receipt of the application, the county governing body is required to ask the agricultural preservation advisory board for its recommendation. The board reviews the application in light of the following factors: (1) Foundation criteria, (2) local patterns of land development, and (3) local priorities for agricultural land preservation. A public hearing must be held by the board if it is requested by either a majority of the board, a majority of the county governing body or the applicant. If the county governing body approves the application, the Foundation may proceed with the purchase of the easement. The Foundation is explicitly prohibited from purchasing any easement which has not received a favorable recommendation from the county governing body.

Once approved by the local government and by the Foundation, applications are ranked according to the relative ratios of asking price to appraised easement value. This priority ranking is the principal criterion for prioritizing easement acquisitions. Thus, a competitive bidding system governs which farms will receive offers to buy development rights easements.

The effect of an easement is the permanent preservation of farmland, though there is the possibility of review of the easement and its repurchase after 25 years if the farm is no longer agriculturally viable. However, the procedures and determinations required to repurchase are so stringent that in practicality easements are required in perpetuity with repurchase very unlikely.

### Funding

The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Fund was established in conjunction with the program. Principal sources of funds have been appropriated from Program Open Space (Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenues) and revenues from the (Development Tax) Agricultural Transfer Tax, but sources may also include appropriations, revenues, gifts and donations.

The Fund is divided into two parts: General Allotted Funds (available to each county equally) and Matching Allotted Funds (available to each county with an approved program and a local matching commitment of funds).

To date, total funding has been as follows:

### Agricultural Land Preservation Fund

## Local Matching Funds \$ 1.3 million

FY'80 - \$ 2.0 million FY'81 - \$ 3.7 million FY'82 - \$ 4.4 million

\$ 3.0 million

\$ 3.0 million

Forty percent local matching fund commitments continue to exceed sixty percent State funding capabilities as provided by law. Funding is, of course, a principal issue for the future of Maryland's agricultural land preservation efforts and is more uncertain now because of declining revenues.

### MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND

### PRESERVATION FUND

### FY 1982

Certified FY'82 Fund Amount		\$ 4,397,244.02
FY'82 Easement Acquisition Expenditures and Encumbrances	-	\$ 4,212,793.83
FY'82 Estimated Fees (Additional) (Legal, Settlement)	-	\$ 42,300.00
FY'81 Unencumbered Fund Balance including Estimated Fees		\$ 61,402.85
FY'82 Fund Balance (Unencumbered)		\$ 203,553.04
FY'82 Program Open Space Appropriation to MD Agricultural Land Preservation Fund		\$ 3,500,000.00
FY'82 Agricultural Transfer Tax Revenues (State Share) (11/1/81 - 6/30/82)		\$ 1,498,246.13
FY'82 Administration Budget Expenditures	_	\$ 53,174.06
FY'83 Agricultural Land Preservation Fund Balance for Certification		\$ 5,148,625.11

### Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

	AGRICULTURAL DISTE	PRESERVATION RICTS	EASEMENTS ACOR WITH CONTRA	CT STATUS
COUNTY	PROPERTIES	ACRES	PROPERTIES	ACRES
Allegany Anne Arundel Baltimore Calvert Caroline Carroll Cecil Charles Dorchester Frederick Garrett Harford Howard Kent Montgomery Prince George's Queen Anne's St. Mary's Somerset Talbot Washington Wicomico	3 42 43 16 20 122 6 5 8 41 11 23 43 0 8 0 14 9 0 15 18 0	343.09 4,430.95 6,087.78 2,471.90 3,317.75 17,921.64 1,635.86 885.16 1,454.79 7,458.58 1,279.81 3,117.99 6,121.10 1,530.30 3,502.30 1,790.00 2,555.75 2,868.77	5 8 5 2 46  8 2 5 10  2  2	551.64 1,237.57 830.65 422.12 6,580.42 1,147.83 351.78 829.97 1,974.95 510.46 420.23
Worcester	. 0  447	68,773.92	95	14,857.62

Hiscal Year 1982

Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
Agricultural Preservation Easements
(Acquired or w/Contract Status)

AVERAGE EASEMENT COSTS ACRE	\$ 1637	\$ 785	\$ 1230	\$ 517	\$ 711	\$ 705	\$ 428	997 \$	\$ 1308	\$ 1000	\$ 883	\$ 830
AVERAGE EASEMENT VALUE ACRE	\$ 2181	\$ 785	\$ 1494	\$ 608	\$ 864	\$ 705	\$ 428	\$ 612	\$ 1370	\$ 1000	276 \$	\$ 958
AVERAGE AG-USE VALUE ACRE	\$ 1671	\$ 1490	\$ 1201	\$ 1090	\$ 1550	\$ 1495	\$ 867	\$ 1527	\$ 2085	\$ 1192	\$ 1630	\$ 1514
AVERAGE FAIR MARKET VALUE ACRE	\$ 3853	\$ 2275	\$ 2695	\$ 1698	\$ 2414	\$ 2200	\$ 1295	\$ 2139	\$ 3452	\$ 2193	\$ 2578	\$ 2466
AVERAGE ASKING PRICE ACRE	\$ 1843	\$ 1007	\$ 1230	\$ 517	\$ 711	\$ 972	909 \$	\$ 466	\$ 1308	\$ 1500	\$ 883	\$ 921
AVERAGE FARM SIZE AN ACRES	115.54	181.29	103.28	211.06	126.82	129.16	176.45	173.74	181.66	296.46	210.11	149.69
ACRES	462.14	906.43	309.83	422.12	2,156.02	645.83	176.45	694.97	545.0	296.46	420.23	7,035.48
NO. FARMS	4		m	2	17	Ŋ	Н	7	m	гd	2	47
COUNTY	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Calvert .	Caroline	Carroll	${\tt Frederick}$	Garrett .	Harford	Howard	Montgomery	Washington	TOTALS

Easement Acquisition (Easements Acquired or with Contract Status)

Year	No. Farms	Avg. Farm Size	Acres	Avg. Asking Price *	Avg.Fair Market Value *	Avg. Ag. Use Value *	Avg. Easement Value *	Avg. Easement Costs *
0	13 Farms of	172 acrès	2,239.89	\$1,486	\$2,779	\$1,740	\$1,039	\$ 955
গ্ৰ	17 appli- cations							
FY'81	34 Farms of 79 appls.	163 . acres	5,544.36	\$ 633	\$2,468	\$1,514	\$ 952	\$ 872
FY 182	47 Farms of 93 appls.	150 acres	7,035.48	\$ 921	\$2,466	\$1,514	\$ 952	\$ 830
Cumulative Totals & Averages'	Cumulative 94 Farms Totals & of 189 Averages' appls.	162 acres	14,819.73	\$1,011	\$2,514	\$1,548	\$ 965	\$ 864

Foundation easement costs have averaged 89% of easement value as appraised. NOTES:

Easement costs average 34% of fair market value of land.

Easement values average 38% of fair market value of land.

Agricultural use values average 62% of fair market value of land.

Foundation has acquired easements on 50% of the farms for which easement sale applications have been submitted.

\* All prices shown on a per acre basis.

### PROGRESS

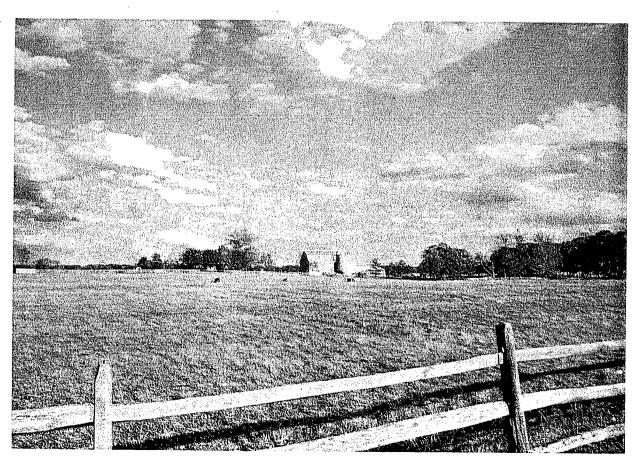
Agricultural preservation districts have been established in 18 of the State's 23 counties and current interest and activity suggests initial preservation activity in both Kent and Prince George's Counties in the coming year.

In all areas of the State, save the three Lower Eastern Shore counties where farmland is under little conversion pressure, the Agricultural Land Preservation Program is generally perceived as either a viable option or enthusiastically as an imperative measure.

The Central Maryland counties of Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Harford, Montgomery and Calvert each have a strong viable agricultural land base, continued development pressure and utilize both the State preservation program and a variety of local preservation techniques. It is in this area of the State in which 70% of the program's preservation activity has taken place.

Concentrations of preservation districts have begun to emerge in Anne Arundel, Carroll, Howard and Baltimore Counties. Some Districts now comprise more than a dozen contiguous farms up to 2,000+ acres in size.

Carroll County continues to maintain the greatest level of preservation activity with close to 10 percent of the County's total farmland acreage now with preservation district status.



### PROGRESS (cont.)

Preservation easement acquisition has either been concluded or contracted on 95 farms totalling 14,000+ acres. Easements have been acquired on half of the farms for which applications have been submitted. The asking price/easement value ratio system of ranking applications for easement sale has proven both acceptable and efficient for discounted applications. However, applications which are less competitive will be subject to a qualitative scoring system soon to be finalized by the Foundation.

Easement costs per acre have continued to decline because of both the economy and the inherent competitiveness of the program. Over the first three years of easement acquisition experience, average per acre costs were \$864.

Easement acquisition results in permanent preservation and stability of agricultural uses in the immediate environs. It has generally inspired participation among other landowners in the area.

In the current year (FY'83), the Foundation is considering 122 easement sale applications in 16 counties.



### OTHER MARYLAND APPROACHES TO FARMLAND PROTECTION

### Governor's Executive Order

In 1982, Governor Hughes signed an Executive Order entitled "Policies to Guide State Actions for the Physical and Economic Development of Maryland." While comprehensive in scope, principal among the policies of the Executive Order are policies to protect agricultural land.

The order instructs State agencies in Maryland to "promote the retention, conservation and preservation of productive agricultural and forest land" and to "conduct State projects, programs and investments such as highways, major public facilities and sewerage and water facilities to minimize the conversion of productive agricultural and forest land."

### Maryland Environmental Trust

The Maryland Environmental Trust, established in 1967, conducts a conservation easement program. Since the inception of the program, conservation easements have been secured by donation on 70 properties totalling more than 15,000 acres. Much of the land under easement is in agricultural use. The publication "Conservation Easements" may be obtained by writing to:

Maryland Environmental Trust Suite 1401, 501 St. Paul Place Baltimore, Maryland 21202

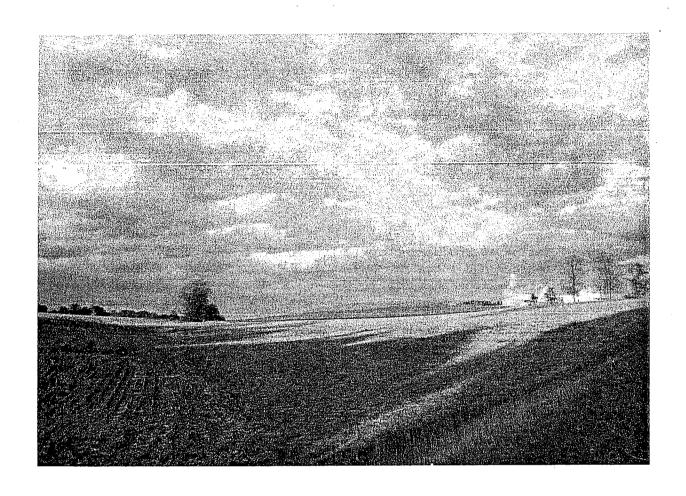
### Maryland Department of State Planning

The Maryland Department of State Planning has been active in agricultural land protection issues through the State's comprehensive planning process, continuing activities of the State Development Council and most recently through the initiation of an Agricultural Land Preservation Study entailing an analysis of the conversion of farmland in the State, the prospect of setting preservation objectives and evaluation of State and local agricultural preservation efforts.

In addition, the Department has begun a series of rural conservation maps which reflect, in composite format on county maps, agricultural land preservation, Maryland Environmental Trust and Maryland Historical Trust easements, and district status. Plans have been made to expand the scope of the mapping to include easements and other conservation measures initiated by private non-profit, local and federal entities.

### Agricultural Use Assessment

Since 1959, agricultural land in Maryland has been subject to use assessment. Agricultural use assessment is an important tool in slowing the rate of conversion of land from agricultural use.



### LOCAL APPROACHES TO AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION

County governments in Maryland have increasingly utilized the conferred planning and zoning powers of Articles 66B and 25A to establish and implement local approaches toward the preservation of agricultural land.

In addition, a number of counties use enabling tax laws and new enabling legislation in devising complementary policies and programs designed to retain agricultural land.

The effect of local agricultural zoning has changed rather dramatically since 1975. Effective agricultural zones have been established in six (6) counties. This zoning approach is: (1) compatible with local comprehensive plans which, by goal and policy, call for the preservation of productive agricultural lands; (2) effective in short-term preservation of farmland but not necessarily permanent; (3) in many cases politically contingent upon there being some form of compensation for lost development rights through easement sale or transfer of rights available to affected landowners; and (4) complementary to compensatory land preservation approaches.

Anne Arundel County's agricultural zoning, which permits residential uses at an overall density of one (1) unit per twenty (20) acres with exceptions for land of lower agricultural capability, was challenged in Circuit Court during 1982. The agricultural zone was solidly upheld.

### (LOCAL APPROACHES TO AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION (cont.)

The concept of the transfer of development rights is now in use in Montgomery and Calvert Counties. This concept entails the sale of development rights from a farmland owner to a landowner in a designated development rights receiving area. Once acquired, the development rights may be used to increase the permitted residential density of development in the receiving area, and the property from which the rights were acquired will be permanently restricted to agricultural use.

This approach seems to hold great promise for success, and its practical application has begun to show positive results. In Montgomery County 2,500 acres have been protected through transferrable development rights.

Transfer of development rights and purchase of development rights are simultaneously workable approaches in the same jurisdiction with or without exclusive agricultural zoning.

Montgomery County has, in addition, established a procedure for "banking" development rights for later transfer by the County to receiving areas. This method is, in effect, a market "back-up system" in the event that the market for development rights in the private sector does not keep pace with the demand for farmland development rights sale.

Howard County, during 1982, decided to more aggressively pursue its local easement acquisition prospects.

The chart on the following page represents a combination of State and local approaches currently in effect and proposed.

- 1. <u>Effective Agricultural Zoning</u> Does not permit extensive urban sprawl nor large scale subdivision of farmland.
- 2. <u>T.D.R.</u> Transferrable Development Rights Development rights are transferred from farm properties to developable properties to preserve the farm and increase residential density permissible on receiving parcel.
- 3.  $\underline{P.D.R}$ . Purchase of Development Rights Same as State program easement acquisition.
- 4. <u>T.D.R. Banking</u> Interior local government acquisition of transferrable development rights for larger resale in designated receiving areas.

The variety and combinations of approaches to land preservation now in effect are concentrated in those areas of the State experiencing most development pressure, with the notable exceptions of Prince George's and Charles Counties. The combinations of approaches are likely to expand and change as some are found to be more effective than others and as development pressures begin to unacceptably affect agricultural land resources in other counties.

COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION
ACTIVITIES

COUNTY	AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION DISTRICTS	APPLICATIONS FOR EASEMENT SALE	EFFECTIVE AGRICULTURAL ZONING 1	TDR2	LOCAL PDR3	TDR BANKING <sub>4</sub>	STATE PROGRAM LOCAL MATCHING FUND
Allegany	×	×					
Anne Arundel	×	×	×				×
Baltimore	X	×	×		×		×
Calvert	· X	×		×			×
Caroline	×	×					×
Carroll	×	×	×				×
Ceci1	×	×					×
Charles	×	×					×
Dorchester	×	×	-				
Frederick .	×	×	×				×
Garrett	X	×					
Harford	×	×	×				×
Howard	×	×			×		×
Kent							
Montgomery '	×	×	® ×	×		×	×
Prince George's	×						
Queen Anne's	×	×					
St. Mary's	×	×					
Somerset							
Talbot	×						
Washington	×	×					×
Wicomico							
Worcester			X				
	19	17	, , ,	2	2	Н	12

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation is responsible for governing and administering the program to preserve agricultural land in Maryland. During 1982, the Board held ten public meetings and numerous working committee meetings in the conduct of its affairs. The Board of Trustees includes the following members:

TOTTOWING MCMDCIB.			
Mr. F. Grove Miller Chairman 64 Grove Miller Lane North East, MD 21901	396–3086	<u>APPOINTED</u> 7/01/77	TERM EXPIRES 6/30/84
Honorable Wayne A. Cawley, Jr. Secretary, MD Dept. of Agricultu 50 Harry S. Truman Parkway Annapolis, MD 21401	841-5884 re	1/31/79	Ex-officio
Honorable William S. James State Treasurer P.O. Box 666 Annapolis, MD 21404	224-3534	7/08/75	Ex-officio
Mr. William E. Burall Route 1 Mt. Airy, MD 21771	662-0096	7/01/77	6/30/85
Mrs. Erna Chapman 1660 Riedel Road Gambrills, MD 21054	721-0560	10/30/79	6/30/84
Mr. Samuel C. Linton, Jr.* Box 110 Nanjemoy, MD 20662	246-4285 246-4464		6/30/84
Mr. Bradford Reeves Chaptico, MD 20621	884-3431	7/01/77	6/30/85
Honorable John Sherwood, III Deputy Secretary, Maryland Dept. of State Planning 301 West Preston Street Baltimore, MD 21201	383-7700	12/03/79	6/30/83
Mr. William I. Guy Levin Dashiell Road Salisbury, MD 21801	742–3195	7/01/81 :	6/30/83

<sup>\*</sup>Resigned effective January 12, 1983 due to his election to the House of Delegates.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES (cont.)

		APPOINTED	TERM EXPIRES
Mr. George Wills Wills & Associates Suite 404 Charles Center South 36 S. Charles Street Baltimore, MD 21201	321-8634 (H) 539-4733 (W)	7/01/79	6/30/83

### AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARDS

During 1978 and 1979, each of Maryland's twenty-three counties appointed a five-member Agricultural Preservation Advisory Board. Names and addresses of all County Advisory Board members are available from the Foundation upon request.

The responsibilities of the Advisory Boards include the following:

- 1. To make recommendations to the local governing body with respect to the establishment of agricultural preservation districts and approval of the purchase of easements.
- 2. To assist in monitoring districts and easements.
- 3. To develop preservation criteria and priorities.
- 4. To promote preservation and provide information and assistance.

Advisory boards, especially in those areas of the State where the pressure on agricultural land is greatest, have become increasingly active in pursuing implementation of the program.

### COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD CHAIRMEN

# ALLEGANY Mr. Kent Fuller 103 Robertson Lane Bel Air Cumberland, MD 21502

# ANNE ARUNDEL Mr. Martin Zehner Route 1, Box 175 Davidsonville, MD 21035

# BALTIMORE Mr. Wayne C. McGinnis 19524 Graystone Road White Hall, MD 21161

# CALVERT Mr. Richard Horsmon Wallsville St. Leonard, MD 20685

# CAROLINE Mr. Gary Schoonover Route 1, Box 311 Greensboro, MD 21639

# CARROLL Mr. Wilson Lippy 415 S. Houcksville Road Hampstead, MD 21074

### Mr. Donald Galderston 1865 Liberty Grove Road Colora, MD 21917

### CHARLES Mr. Hugh Gardiner, III Route 1, Box 1028 La Plata, MD 20646

# DORCHESTER Mr. Steele Phillips Star Route Vienna, MD 21869

# FREDERICK Mr. Royd Smith Two South Wisner Street Frederick, MD 21701

### GARRETT Mr. Claude Wagner, Jr. Star Route Oakland, MD 21550

# HARFORD Mr. Samuel B. Foard, Jr. 4425 Fawn Grove Road Street, MD 21154

# HOWARD Mr. Robert Gray 1201 Long Corner Road Mt. Airy, MD 21771

# KENT Mr. James Clark, Jr. . R.D. 1 Box 174 Worton, MD 21678

# MONTGOMERY Mr. Harrison King 22341 Goshen School Road Laytonsville, MD 20760

# PRINCE GEORGE'S Mr. Roland Darcey 2506 Ritchie-Marlboro Rd. Upper Marlboro, MD 20870

# QUEEN ANNE'S Mr. Clark O. Nicholson Route 2, Box 236B Centreville, MD 21617

SI. MARY	· S		
Mr. James	R. Owe	en	
Hermanvil:	le		
Lexington	Park,	MD	20653

# SOMERSET Mr. Joe Trumbauer Route 1, Box 442 Princess Anne, MD 21853

### TALBOT Mr. Allen Baynard Route 1, Box 274 Trappe, MD 21673

# WASHINGTON Mr. Leonard Lowry Wishard Road, Route 4 Hagerstown, MD 21740

# WICOMICO The Honorable Mary L. Nock Canal Woods Salisbury, MD 21801

### $\frac{\texttt{WORCESTER}}{\texttt{No designated chairman}}$